

Abstract

[0081] The present invention provides methods and circuits for protecting power converters from over-current conditions that, in one embodiment, (1) reduce
5 average inductor current to a steady-state threshold during a transient phase and regulate average inductor current in steady-state regulation approximately at the steady-state threshold; and (2) reduce instantaneous
10 inductor current after the instantaneous inductor current exceeds a maximum instantaneous threshold during the transient phase.